(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) सरकार द्वारा की जा रही कार्यवाही के फलस्वरूप आगामी वर्ष के आरंभ होने से पहले उर्वरकों के लागत मूल्य में किस हद तक कमी लाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिन्ता मोहन) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग द्वारा सिफारिश किये गये और सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किये गये अधिप्राप्ति/न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य में न केवल उत्पादन की लागत शामिल होती है बल्कि उसमें उचित सीमान्त लाभ भी शामिल होता है । सरकार की मूल्य नीति अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, किसानों को अपने उत्पादन के लिए लाभकारी मूल्य सुनिश्चित कराना है ।

(ग) से (ङ) उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) के उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Exemption of bulk drugs from price control

1681. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Standing Committee has decided to exempt all bulk drugs having turnover of Rs. 2 crores from price control;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government have received proposals to restrict exemption to domestic production of bulk drugs having import control of 20 per cent or less; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) The matter of inclusion/exclusion of bulk drugs from price control is still under the examination of the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

1682. [*Transferred to the 2nd August, 1991*]

Computer application in analysis of Sanskrit Literature

1683. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the work being done abroad on computer application in the analysis of sanskrit literature, if so, details thereof;

(b) whether there is any Sanskrit Institution having Central repository of software packages for analysis of Sanskrit text in Devanagri script vedic signs; if so, details thereof;

(c) if not, how will it be ensured during next two years;

(d) which Sanskrit Institutions have been identified for this purpose and what is the mechanism of dissemination such of packages; and

(e) what is the mechanism of dissemination of software packages to other languages institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir. A list of some major works being done abroad on computer applications in analysis of Sanskrit is given in the statement (*See* below).

(b) There is no such Sanskrit Institution in the country having Central repository of software packages for analysis of Vedic Sanskrit.

(c) to (e) The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune an autonomous Society under the Department of Electronics has initiated work in this direction for providing tools for analysis of Sanskrit and Vedic text in Indian Scripts. Packages are under development and the mechanism for their dissemination will be worked out thereafter.

List of some major works being done abroad on Computer applications in analysis of Sanskrit

1. "Shastraic Sanskrit as Machine Translation Interlingua" by Rick Briggs, NASA, USA, Doctoral thesis.

2. "Sanskrit—Computational" by Dr. E. Schredl, Germany, 1990.

3. "On Knowledge Representation using Semantic Networks and Sanskrit" by S. N. Srihari, WJ. Rapaport and D. Kumar Technical Report 87-03 of SUNY at Buffalo, USA, (Describes SNePS, a Semantic Network tool for NLP).

4. "Knowledge Representation in Sanskrit and AI" by Rick Briggs, NASA, USA, AL Magazine. Spring, 1985.

5. "The morphological analysis of Sanskrit by Computer" by A. Verboom. Institute Kern, Germany,—Ph. D Thesis.

6. "The Paninian approach to Natural Language Processing" by Prof. Subhash C. Kak, Lousiana State University, USA.

7. "A Knowledge Representation Language based on Navya-Nyaya" by Anand V. Hudli, Indiana University, USA.

Computer based Dictionaries for Sanskrit

1684. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any computer based dictionaries for the Sanskrit; if so, details thereof;

(b) whether there are the details of the Government's any computer based bi-lingual dictionaries for the sanskrit;

(c) plan to develop computer based Sanskrit dictionary with syntactic and semantic features;

(d) what are the details of the scheme to involve the Sanskrit Lexicographers in this work; and

(e) what will be the estimated budget, duration and Sanskrit and computer science manpower deployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) an autonomous registered Society under the administrative control of Department of Electronics is engaged in developing a Sanskrit Paninian platform (a corpus Grammar) with Astadhyaya (Sutrapatha), Ganapath (Nominal formation), Dhatupatha (Varbal formation), Linganusasana (gender) and Siksa (Phonetics), with diacritical marks (Roman transliteration) and accents (for Vedic Sanskrit) besides the facilities for North and South Indian and Perso-Arabic transliterations.

(d) and (e) Such development work will involve close interaction between the Sanskrit Lexicographers and computer scientists. A project has been initiated under Department of Electronics Techonology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) Programme for the development of Lexicon at Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, A budget of Rs. 33.5 lakhs has been estimated for this project with a duration of three years.

Monopoly in production and import of drugs

1685. SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY:

DR. R. K. PODDAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of drugs which have monopoly in production and